

**Electromigration Characteristics of  
Copper Damascene Interconnects Integrated with  
SiLK\*, Low k- Dielectric**

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Abstract:

In order to minimize the impact of interconnects on the total delay, wiring resistance (R) and interlevel / intralevel dielectric capacitance (C) must be reduced. Copper wiring was introduced in IBM's 0.22  $\mu\text{m}$  technology in order to reduce resistance. SiLK semiconductor dielectric has been chosen for implementation in IBM's 0.13  $\mu\text{m}$  technology to reduce intermetal and intralevel dielectric capacitance.

In this paper, we will discuss the electromigration characteristics of copper interconnects encapsulated by SiLK resin, a low k- dielectric. The Cu interconnects were fabricated using a dual damascene process and electro-plating (EP). The test structures were stressed at a temperature  $T = 295^\circ\text{C}$  and the stress current density was  $J_{\text{stress}} = 10.0 \text{ mA}/\mu\text{m}^2$ . The Interlevel Dielectric (ILD) was composed of a composite layer, including SiLK\* dielectric. The electromigration stress testings were performed in four (4) electron flow directions, CA-M1, V1-M1, V1-M2 and V2-M2 to complete the evaluation of the electromigration characteristics of the dual damascene process of M1 and M2 interconnects. The stress results of the electromigration life times of copper in SiLK as ILD showed no degradation compared to copper and silicon dioxide.

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\* SiLK is a trade mark of the Dow Chem. Co.